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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF :

SHINICHIRO TAKASHIMA, ET AL. : EXAMINER: THAKUR, VIREN A

SERIAL NO: 10/581,200 ::

FILED: JUNE 1, 2006 : GROUP ART UNIT: 1794

FOR: PACKAGE DRINK :

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

SIR:

Now comes Hideaki Ueoka who deposes and declares that:

- 1. I am a graduate of Kobe University and received my masters degree in the year 1991, majoring in chemical engineering.
- 2. Since 1991, I have been employed by the Kao Corporation, the assignee of the above-identified application. In 1991, I was a researcher involved in the Processing Development Research Laboratories with a responsibility of processing for oleo chemicals. Since 2004, I have been involved in Processing Development Research Laboratories with a responsibility for development of processing for healthcare food products.
- 3. The following experiments were conducted by me or under my direct supervision and control.

As evidence of an enhancement in caffeine removal by using the combination of activated carbon and acid clay or activated clay, and the use of a mixture of 91-97 wt. % organic solvent and water, caffeine removal and coloration of a green tea extract was measured comparing the

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combination of adsorbents of activated carbon and acid clay with activated carbon alone, acid clay alone, and a mixture of less than 91% of organic solvent in water.

	Example 1 in the present application	Additional comparative Example 1	Additional comparative Example 2	Additional comparative Example 3	Additional comparative Example 4
Solid green tea extract(g) (POLYPHENON HG product of Tokyo Food Techno CO Ltd)	200	200	200	200	200
Ethanol (9)	092	260	092	092	160
Water(g)	40	240	40	40	40
Activated Carbon (g) (KURARAYCOAL GLC product of Kuraray Chemical K.K.)	20	20	0	0	20
Acid Clay (g) (MIZUKA ACE#600, product of Mizusawa Chemical Industries, Ltd.	100	100	100	120	0
Organic solvent / Water (weight ratio)	95/5	70/30	95/5	65/5	95/5
Non-polymer catechins / caffeine after treatment (weight ratio)	33.0	35.9	16.4	20.4	18.5
Gallates percentage of non-polymer catechins after treatment (wt %)	51.0	52.4	52.4	52.7	49.6
Gallocatechins percentage of non-polymer catechins after treatment (wt %)	74.9	78.8	77.2	77.2	77.1
Concentration of non-polymer catechins in solid after treatment (wt %)	99	49	61	63	49
Absorbance (-)	0.038	0.058	0.098	0.099	0.018

		Color				
		deteriorated				
	Caffeine	and	Caffeine	Caffeine		
	content was	concentration	96	content was	Caffeine	
	lowered, color	Jo		not lowered	content was	
Assessment of purified products	was good, and	non-polymer	and color	and color	not lowered	
	stability was	catechins in	deterioreted	and Color		
	visually good.	solid after	ucici ioi alcu.	חבובו וטו מובח.		
		treatment				
		was lowered.				

Comparative examples 2, 3 and 4 demonstrate the degree of caffeine removal when using only one of activated carbon or acid clay. In each case, a reduction in the caffeine content was not detected using either adsorbent alone. Further, using a mixture of only 70 wt. % ethanol in water and a combination of activated carbon and acid clay, even though the caffeine content was lowered, a reduction in the non-polymer catechins in the solids after treatment was also observed.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is believed to be true and correct. 28 USC 1746(1)

April. 16. 2010